## Statement of Relevance of References Listed <u>Unaccompanied by English Translation</u> Under 37 CFR § 1.98(a)(3)

In accordance with 37 CFR § 1.98(a)(3), the following concise explanation of the relevance of each listed reference that is not in the English language and unaccompanied by a translation into English is provided.

Indication No. 07-082087: PURPOSE: To control the growing shape of a perovskite-type oxide single crystal for elements such as optical wavelength conversion element and to improve the processing yield of the element. CONSTITUTION: A perovskite-type oxide single crystal having a general formula ABO3 (A is Li, K or Na and B is Nb or Ta or A is Ba and B is Ti) is produced by TSSG process by growing the crystal in a specific direction, pulling up the most part of the grown crystal until the crystal is brought into contact with the hot solution at a part of the bottom of the crystal, and continuing the growth of new crystal from the contacting part of the crystal and the solution.

Japanese Publication No. 2000-019301: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an optical recording device equipped with a focusing lens which has variable refractive indexes, high and low, and excellent transmittance, which can be easily produced, which significantly improves the recording density and which is effective to reduce the cost. SOLUTION: The focusing lens 5 consists of a single crystal of one of SrNbO3, SrTaO3, CaNbO3, CaTaO3, CaTiO3, KNbO3, KTaO3, BaZrO3, SrZrO3, CaZrO3, ZnWO4, ZnMoO4, CdWO4, CdMoO4, PbWO4, Bi20SiO12, Bi20GeO12, Bi4Si3O12, Bi4Ge3O12, GaP, ZnTe, ZnSe, Cu3TaSe4 and ZnS.

Japanese Publication No. 2002-296632: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To achieve highefficiency and low-noise wavelength conversion without poling of a crystal and allow switching 
and modulating by an electric field of a converted light. SOLUTION: A KLTN crystal 4 is a 
plate having a thickness of 0.5 mm that both sides are optically polished, has electrodes that gold 
is deposited and provided in an entrance plane, and is connected from the electrodes to a DC 
/NSW/ power supply by using copper wires. The crystal material is the crystal having a composition of 
KTa1-x Nbx O3 and/or K1-y Liy Ta1-x Nbx O3. A fundamental wave generated by a 
fundamental wave generating apparatus 1 uses a light of 1.55 &mu m which is a differential 
frequency between a Q switch laser of Nd: YAG and an excimer laser, controls a polarized wave 
in a parallel direction to the electric field by using a polarizer 2, and enters between the 
electrodes of the KLTN crystal 4. The KLTN crystal 4 rotates a direction of the electric field on 
an axis. A part of a generated SHG light having the same polarized direction as that of an 
incident light enters into a photomultiplier 8 through a polarizer 7.

Japanese Publication No. 2003-123302: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an 
NSW/ optical pickup in which a condensing spot with which a recording medium is irradiated is 
contracted and which pickup is compatible with a high recording density and a large capacity of 
the optical recording medium and to provide an optical recording and reproducing device which 
is provided with the optical pickup and performs an optical recording and reproducing with a

high recording density. SOLUTION: In the optical pickup which is composed of at least a light source and a condenser lens 13 which converges the emitted light from the light source and forms a light spot, light having a wavelength in the range of 390 to 450 nm is emitted from the light source and the condenser lens 13 is composed of one or more optical lenses 11 and 12 including the optical lens 11 which is composed of strontium titanate or consisting essentially of strontium titanate and the absorption coefficient of which lens for the light emitted from the light source is 2.0 cm<sup>-1</sup> or smaller. Further, The optical recording and reproducing device which records and reproduces on a recording medium 30 is composed of the optical pickup.

Japanese Publication No. 2003-167187: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an /NSW/ objective lens for recording/reproducing information of an optical information from more medium, a lens that is lightweight and can be mass produced inexpensively, that is composed of two positive lens group with a numerical aperture larger than 0.85, that is suitable for an optical pickup apparatus having a light source wavelength of 500 nm or below and well-compensated in chromatic aberration, with an operating distance greatly secured, and also to provide an optical pickup apparatus as well as a recording and/or reproducing apparatus.

SOLUTION: The objective lens for recording and/or reproducing information of an optical information recording medium comprises a first lens group having a positive refractive power and a second lens group having a passive refractive power arranged in this order from a light source side of the objective lens. The first and second lens groups are made of a plastic material respectively, and the following formula is satisfied: NA>0.85 (where NA is an image side predetermined numerical aperture necessary for recording or reproducing information of the optical information recording medium).

Article entitled Trends of Large-Capacity Optical Disk: in the advanced information age, even to lead an everyday life, a large amount of data must be handled. In the past, most of the data, especially in the computer-peripheral arena, are stored in hard disk drives. With the advent of DVD, promising potential of optical disk drives has been widely recognized, and many innovative technologies to increase the recording density have been proposed. In this paper, some of these trends are introduced

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